

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Survey No. B-4960

### 1. Name

Historic 1722, 1724 Lemmon Street  
and / common

### 2. Location

street & number 1722, 1724 Lemmon Street  
city, town Baltimore  
state & zip code Maryland 21205 county

### 3. Classification

<b>Category</b>	<b>Ownership</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Present Use</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

### 4. Owner of Property

name  
street & number telephone  
city, town state & zip code

### 5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Baltimore City Land Records liber  
street & number Clarence Mitchell Courthouse folio  
city, town Baltimore State Maryland

### 6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title  
date federal state county local  
depository for survey records  
city, town state & zip code

## 7. Description

**Condition**

☐ excellent  
☒ good  
☐ fair

☐ deteriorated  
☐ ruins  
☐ unexposed

**Check One**

☐ unaltered  
☒ altered

**Check One**

☒ original site  
☐ moved:  
 date of move: \_\_\_\_\_

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

1722 Lemmon St. is a three-story, two-bay wide early Italianate-style brick house with shed roof and simple, scroll-sawn bracketed cornice built c. 1875. The house retains its original brick facade, which would have been painted. The house is three stories in height, 16' wide and occupies a lot 62' deep. The house is two rooms deep with a one-story backbuilding. The house is constructed in common bond and was originally painted. It has a single hooded chimney located at the rear corner of the house. The shed roofs is capped by a wooden cornice consisting of a crown molding supported by short scroll-sawn end brackets decorated with grooves that connect to a lower molding strip and end with a distinct trefoil pattern. The deep frieze area is decorated with a row of simple grooved modillions.

The tall, narrow window and door openings have segmentally arched lintels and wood sills. None of the original 2/2 sash survive and all windows are filled with 1/1 replacement sash. The doorway has a single-light transom, but it has been obscured by the flat-linteled new casing around the entire doorway. The house sit on a low basements, lit by a single-light sash. The entrance is reached by three concrete steps.

<sup>simple</sup> 1724 Lemmon St. is a two-story, two-bay wide late Italianate-style brick house with shed roof and scroll-sawn wooden bracketed cornice built c. 1888. The house retains its original brick facade, which was always painted. The house is two stories in height, 16'9" wide and occupies a lot 62' deep. It is three small rooms deep and there is no backbuilding. The houses is constructed in running bond and was originally painted. It has a single hooded chimney located at the rear corner of the house. The shed roof is capped by a wooden cornice consisting of a crown molding supported by three long scroll-sawn brackets decorated with grooves that connect to a lower molding strip and end in a distinct trefoil pattern. The frieze area, which also serves as ventilation for the attic, is decorated with a row of circular shapes, created with a jig-saw. A lower band of quarter-round moldings further decorate the frieze area.

The tall, narrow window and door openings have segmentally arched brick lintels with plain tympanums and wood sills. None of the original 2/2 sash survive and windows are filled with 1/1 replacement sash. The single-light doorway transom has been covered over. The house sits on a medium-height basement, lit by a single-light sash. The house is reached by four concrete steps.

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## 8. Significance

Period	Area of significance	check one & justify			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social/	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theatre	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other: specify	

**Specific dates** c. 1875

**Builder/Architect**

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

This group of houses is significant in that it represents the level of architectural stylishness achieved by many builders of small street houses in the years after the Civil War when these same builders were erecting large, fashionable houses on the main streets, often facing parks or squares. While building three-story houses on the main streets that might sell for \$2,500 - \$3,500, they were also providing decent, inexpensive housing for the local working classes that might sell for \$700 - \$900. The houses were built according to a pattern that was quite common to all of the city's neighborhoods of the period c. 1870 to 1910. Recognizing that people held different levels of jobs (and pay), builders created a hierarchy of house sizes (and prices) in the new middle-class neighborhoods going up in west and east Baltimore. Builders acquired anywhere from an eighth to a half of a city block and built 15' to 18'-wide three-story houses on the main streets (priced at different levels according to the importance of the street and the house width), and smaller, 11' to 13'-wide two-story houses on the narrower streets bisecting the blocks.

Builders usually sold their small street houses to German-American semi-skilled workers and laborers who received mortgages from the wide variety of community and ethnically-sponsored building and loan associations. Occasionally, the builder retained ownership of his small street houses to provide income for himself as rental properties or sold them to other investors. In this way people of varying means could afford to live in the same block. If they couldn't afford the approximately \$750 purchase price of the small street houses, then they *could* afford the \$8 or so a month it would cost to rent one, while they saved to be able to buy their own home later.

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## 9. Major Bibliographic References

Mary Ellen Hayward and Charles Belfoure, *The Baltimore Rowhouse*  
(New York: Princeton Architectural Press, 1999)

## 10. Geographic Data

Acreage of nominated property

Quadrangle name

Verbal boundary description and justification

## 11. Form Prepared by

name / title Dr. Mary Ellen Hayward

Organization The Alley House Project

street & number 1306 Carrollton Ave.

city, town Baltimore

date

telephone

state & zip code Maryland 21204

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Maryland, Article 41, section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of rights.

Return to:

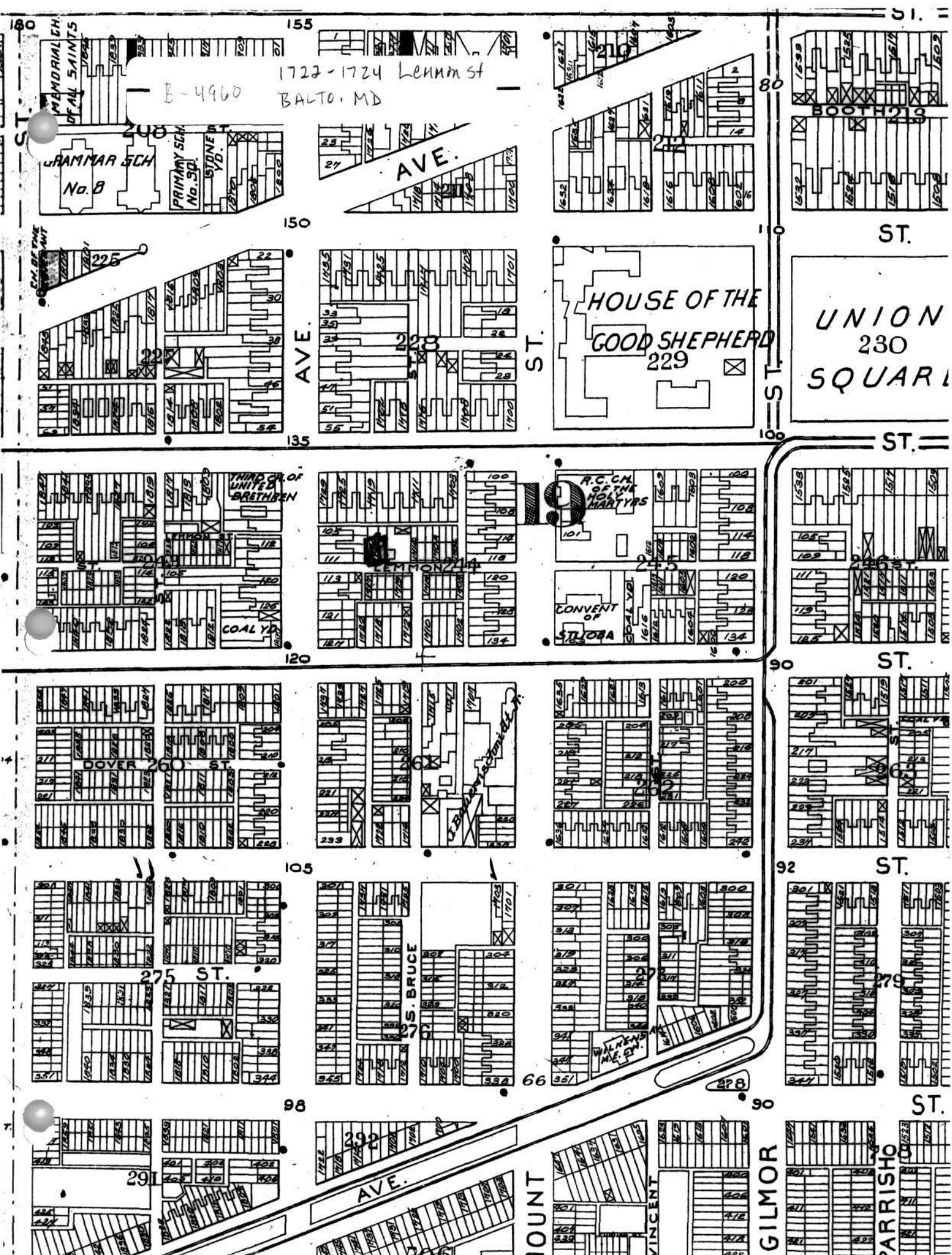
DHCP/DHCD

Maryland Historical Trust

100 Community Place

Crownsville MD 21032-2023





1722-1724 Lennox St  
BALTO. MD

GRAMMAR SCH  
No. 8

PRIMARY SCH  
No. 30

AVE.

HOUSE OF THE  
GOOD SHEPHERD  
229

UNION  
230  
SQUARE

THIRD CH. OF  
UNITED BRETHREN

R.C. CH.  
OF THE HOLY  
MARTYRS

CONVENT  
OF  
ST. CLARA

DOVER ST.

S. BRUCE

275 ST.

AVE.

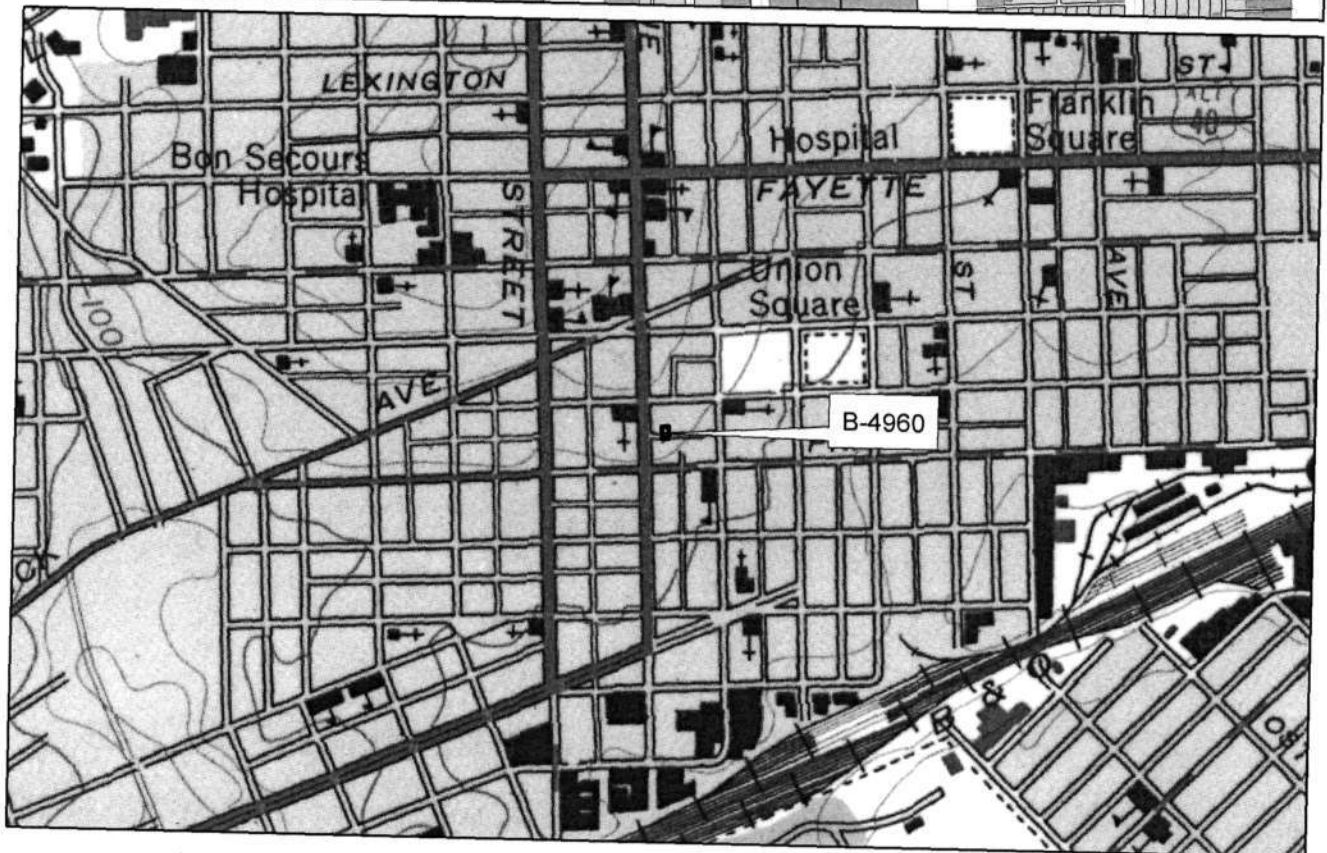
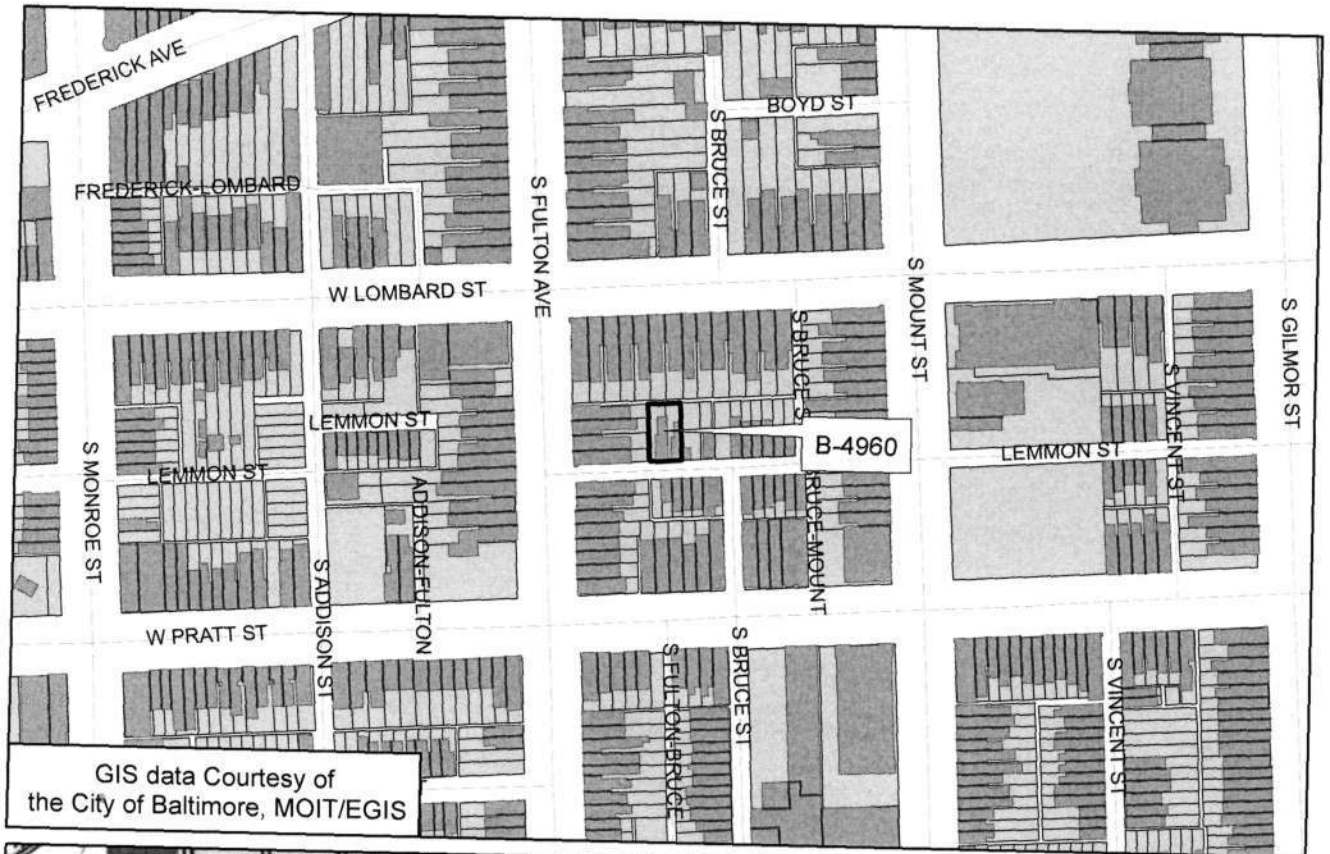
OUNT

VINCENT

GILMORE

PARRISHO

B-4960  
1722-1724 Lemmon Street  
Block 0244  
Baltimore City  
Baltimore West Quad





1722 Lemmon

JWT-5

B-4960

1722-1724 Lemmon St.

BALTO, MD

P. Belfrage

3/98

MD SATO

1/2

005185





1724 Lennon

JWB-5

B-4960

1724 Lennon St.

BACTO. MD

P. Belouse

3/98

2-2

20

1043840 011 867